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harmonious and orderly union. The author thinks that the time has now come when by a policy of conciliation Ireland could be brought into a right attitude of fellowship with England. He closes with a chapter on the friendly relations that have prevailed between the United States and Great Britain since the War of 1812. This chapter, though it deals with questions difficult for a writer to handle without bias, is done with admirable impartiality. The book is, therefore, an introduction at once to the centenary of peace, which is soon to be celebrated among the English-speaking peoples and to the great program of the peace movement, which looks forward by the development of law and order to the pacification of the world.

Mr. Perris is the Secretary of the British Committee on the Celebration of the Centenary of Peace, and was the organizing Secretary of the International Peace Congress held at London in 1908. He has for years been a practical worker for international peace as well as a student of history. He is therefore especially fitted to write a book of the kind he has produced. He has a distinctive, thoroughly reasoned, well balanced, peace point of view, which is based upon an intimate acquaintance with the fundamental principles of the peace movement. The reader of his book anticipates with more confidence than ever the success of the peace movement, because his feet are better grounded upon the facts of history that are marshaled together by the clear-visioned author of *Pax Britannica*.

THE WAR TRADERS: An Exposure. By George Herbert Perris. National Peace Council, 167 St. Stephen's House, Westminster, S. W. 32 pp. Price, twopence.

This little book, by the author of "A Short History of War and Peace," "Our Foreign Policy," "Germany and the German Emperor," is an exposure indeed inspired by Dr. Liebknecht's revelations in the Reichstag and the Marconi trials. The author proceeds by scientific steps to show the relations between patriotism and profits, companies and combines in Great Britain. The facts illustrating the cosmopolitan nature of modern armament builders and the relations they bear to the demand for larger navies are most striking. If the promoter of international peace is interested in facts, he will find them in this convincing pamphlet.

DAS WERK VOM HAAG: Erster Band, Der Staatenverband der Haager Konferenzen, von Walther Schücking. Munich: Duncker and Humblot. 8.50 mk. 246 pp., paper.

The writings of Professor Schücking relating to international affairs have become recognized as important. In this volume he takes for his motto a quotation from Hegel as follows: "Theoretical work brings more to pass in the world than practical; reality can make no stand against a revolution in the world of ideas." The author, himself a university professor, sets for himself the task of making clear the significance of the peace movement symbolized by The Hague. He considers that the two Hague conferences, even technically considered, have provided the world with the machinery necessary to launch a general political organization and an ordered system of international peace. His five main subjects are: The foundation of the world-federation of States by the First Hague Conference; its further development by the Second Conference; the work of organization to be done by the Third Conference in 1915; the further extension of the federation, and the effects of the new system. The book emphasizes the rise of The Hague in public estimation, especially in these latter days. The author believes that the foundations of an international jurisprudence are well laid in the Permanent Court of Arbitration, the Prize Court, the Permanent International Bureau, which serves these tribunals, and the International Council of Administration, nominated by the signatory powers. It is urged

that pacifists as a body should devote themselves to spreading information relative to the rapidly developing organizing side of their movement.

DAS WERK VOM HAAG: Zweiter Band. "Das Problem eines internationalen Staatengerichtshofes," von Dr. Hans Wehberg. Munich: Duncker and Humblot. 6.50 mk. 330 pp., paper.

This is Volume 2 of the series begun by Professor Schücking, noted above. Having the advantage of a serviceable index, one easily finds in its pages the historical, political, pragmatical, and juridical facts relating to the Permanent International Court. Like its predecessor, the treatment, while a bit technical, is convincing.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION AMONGST THE GREEKS. By Marcus Niebuhr Tod. 190 pp. Oxford: The Oxford University Press. 8/6 net.

A scholarly treatment of the kinds of disputes submitted to arbitration in the days of ancient Greece. The appointment of a tribunal, together with its procedure, are explained. The evidence adduced in arbitral trials, the award and the development and influence in the Greek world are carefully presented. There is a table of concordance and an index.

WAR AND WASTE. By David Starr Jordan, Chancellor of Leland Stanford, Jr., University. 296 pp. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. \$1.25 net.

A discussion of the financial, moral, and biological wastes of war on purely utilitarian grounds. The influence of the armor and powder manufacturers upon wars is interestingly revealed. The book is one telling indictment of war and all its accessories. Parts of this important treatment have appeared from time to time in the *ADVOCATE OF PEACE*.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF PEACE. By Henry Cabot Lodge. Illustrated. New York: Macmillan Co. 136 pp. Price, \$1.25.

This book, an outgrowth of articles which formerly appeared in the *Outlook*, has no table of contents and no index. It is written from the standpoint of an American, with a slight emphasis upon the American. The attempts at humor do not strike us as successful. But if one is interested in the problems which have been met and solved by Great Britain and the United States during the last century, he will find here authentic information told in a free and conversational style.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE AN OBSOLETE SHIBBOLETH. By Prof. Hiram Bingham. 143 pp., including an appendix with four sections. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press. \$1.15; postage, 10 cents extra.

The author of this book is the well-known explorer and curator of South American history at Harvard and Yale. His familiarity with South American peoples has taught him the unpopularity of the Monroe Doctrine among these nations. This book is an extension of an article recently contributed to the *Atlantic Monthly*. It sketches the development of the Monroe Doctrine, points out the obligations and disadvantages entailed by it, and shows the attitude of our southern neighbors toward it. There is added an extensive program for a newer and better foreign policy. Professor Bingham's original article was recently reprinted in the *Congressional Record*.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE. By Moorfield Storey. Boston: Press of George H. Ellis Co. 60 pp.

One interested in knowing what Mr. Storey thinks the Democratic party ought to do for the Philippines will find the answer in these pages.

LA CONFÉRENCE INTERPARLAMENTAIRE FRANCO-ALLEMANDE DE BERNE. By Albert Gobat. Berne: Imprimerie Gustav Grunau. 36 pp.

If one is interested to learn of the significant conference between the French and German parliamentarians at Berne, beginning May 10 last, he will find the program in this pamphlet. From our point of view this is one of the most important conferences held during the year.